Table—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (MoQ-11-05)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating (centimeters)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Bie1A1	Biount silt loam, end moraine, 0 to 2 percent slopes	99	61.4	33.4%
8)e181	Biount silt loam, and moraine, 2 to 4 percent slopes		15.8	8.6%
Gwe582	Giynwood clay loam, end moraine, 2 to 6 percent slopes, eroded		38.4	20.9%
Mi	Milford silty clay loam	>200	10.8	5.7%
Pm	Pewamo siliy day loam	>200	57.8	31.4%
Totals for Area of Interest			183.9	100.0%

Rating Options—Depth to Any Soil Restrictive Layer (MoQ-11-05)

Units of Measure: centimeters

Aggregation Method: Dominant Component Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Lower Interpret Nulls as Zero: No

Hydrologic Soil Group (MOQ-11-05)

Hydrologic soil groups are based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A. Soils having a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B. Soils having a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.